ITG News
Keeping First Nations Informed

Publication 4267E

Catalogue Number 37832Y Pacific Northwest Edition July 2006

In This Issue

Message From the Director Calendar of Tax Events Helpful Hints to Avoid Penalties A Primer on Published Guidance New PNW Specialists Changes to Electronic Filing Farewell to Newsletter Editor ITG Area Contacts

Message from the Director

As I travel throughout Indian Country and meet with many tribal representatives, I am asked about the current focus on Bank Secrecy Act (BSA) compliance. Many of these concerns are arising from the recent significant fine assessed by the Financial Crimes Enforcement Network (FinCEN) against a tribal casino in Oklahoma along with publicity that was generated by several FBI cases that were connected to that action. In addition, the number of BSA civil examinations has increased as the federal government directs more resources to this area.

While much of the impetus behind the creation of the Bank Secrecy Act was initially focused on combating the ability of organized crime to launder proceeds of illegal activities, the events of September 11, 2001 brought a renewed emphasis on this area by highlighting the need to track the movement of money that might be used to finance terrorism. The post 9/11 world brought an entire series of new laws and regulations designed to tighten the reporting requirements and ensure that all levels of government have access to vital information to combat crime and terrorism. The Patriot Act is the best example of these changes, but the extension of Suspicious Activity Reporting to tribal casinos in March 2003 is another example.

Hopefully, all governments share a common objective of minimizing the opportunity for individuals to launder funds and/or move money that might be used to harm ourselves, our children, and our neighbors. The recent tribal money laundering case in Oklahoma, as well as other reports filed by tribal entities, has shown that organized crime and terrorists have discovered tribal

entities and are making attempts to use them for money laundering.

We are grateful that many tribes have instituted strong Bank Secrecy Act Compliance Programs and are using various tools to alert law enforcement to suspected or potential illegal activities. The filing of FinCEN Forms 102 and 103 by tribal casinos are one example, but we have also had numerous telephone calls from tribal officials to the Money Laundering Hotline. Many Tribes have shown that they want to be full partners in this area. Despite the burden and cost associated with the BSA Compliance Program, there is a keen recognition that we all need to work together to minimize the possibility of money laundering.

However, we are also aware that there are Tribes that lack fully effective BSA programs; ITG stands ready to assist them in making enhancements. ITG Specialists are available to provide training for your staff, copies of pertinent federal regulations, or to assist in reviewing your BSA Compliance Program for your entity. I encourage you to take advantage of our resources and partner with ITG to ensure that Indian Country is a leader in Bank Secrecy Act compliance.

Christie Jacobs

Federal Tax Calendar for Third Quarter 2006

July 2006

Monday, July 3rd - Pull Tabs Annual Form 11-C due for tribe and all agents Thursday, July 6th - Make a deposit for 6/28-6/30*

Friday, July 7th - Make a deposit for 7/1-7/4*

Monday, July 10th - Employees report June tip income to employers if \$20 or more

Wednesday, July 12th - Make a deposit for 7/5-7/7*

Friday, July 14th - Make a deposit for 7/8-7/11* Monday, July 17th - Make a deposit for June if under the monthly deposit rule**

Wednesday, July 19th – Make a deposit for 7/12-7/14*

Friday, July 21st – Make a deposit for 7/15-7/18*

Wednesday, July 26th – Make a deposit for 7/19-7/21*

Friday, July 28th – Make a deposit for 7/22-7/25*

August 2006

Wednesday, August 2nd – Make a deposit for 7/26-7/28* Friday, August 4th – Make a deposit for 7/29-8/1* Wednesday, August 9th – Make a deposit for 8/2-8/4*

Thursday, August 10th – Employees report July tip income to employers if \$20 or more

Friday, August 11th – Make a deposit for 8/5-8/8*

Tuesday, August 15th – Make a deposit for July if under the monthly deposit rule**

Wednesday, August 16th – Make a deposit for 8/9-8/11* Friday, August 18th - Make a deposit for 8/12-8/15* Wednesday, August 23rd – Make a deposit for 8/16-8/18* Friday, August 25th – Make a deposit for 8/19-8/22* Wednesday, August 30th – Make a deposit for 8/23-8/25*

September 2006

Friday, September 1st – Make a deposit for 8/26-8/29* Thursday, September 7th – Make a deposit for 8/30-9/1*

Friday, September 8th – Make a deposit for 9/2-9/5*

Monday, September 11th – Employees report August tip income to employers if \$20 or more

Wednesday, September 13th – Make a deposit for 9/6-9/8*

Friday, September 15th – Make a deposit for 9/9-9/12*

Make a deposit for August if under the monthly deposit rule**

Wednesday, September 20th – Make a deposit for 9/13-9/15* Friday, September 22nd – Make a deposit for 9/16-9/19* Wednesday, September 27th – Make a deposit for 9/20-9/22*

Wednesday, September 27" – Make a deposit for 9/20-9/22* Friday, September 29th – Make a deposit for 9/23-9/26*

NOTE: Deposits made through EFTPS must be initiated at least one day prior to the due dates listed above in order to be timely.

Return Filing Dates

July 3rd

File Form 11-C (Occupational Tax) to register and pay the annual tax if you are in the business of taking wagers.

July 31st

File Form 941 for the 2nd quarter of 2006. If all deposits paid on time and in full, file by August 10th.

File Form 730 (Monthly Tax Return for Wagers) and pay the tax on applicable

^{*=} Make a Payroll Deposit if you are under the semiweekly deposit rule.

^{**=} Make a Payroll Deposit if you qualify under that rule.

wagers accepted during June.

August 31st

File Form 730 and pay the tax on applicable wagers accepted during July.

October 2nd

File Form 730 and pay the tax on applicable wagers accepted during August.

Remember, if your tribe sells pull tabs, you must file Forms 11-C for the tribe and any agent(s) who sells pull tabs for the tribe by July 3rd.

Form 730 must also be filed each month.

Helpful Hints to Avoid Penalties

One of the areas that surfaced as a concern in Tribal responses to the 2005 Customer Satisfaction Survey is the need for additional assistance in mitigating penalties. While your assigned ITG Specialist is always available to assist you, the best way to avoid penalties is to have an in-depth understanding of what can be done to reduce or eliminate them before they are ever assessed.

In an effort to assist, ITG has created a "Helpful Hints to Avoid Penalties" guide, which is now available on the ITG web site under the Employment Tax page. Hopefully, the suggestions outlined in that guide will reduce penalty assessments, but if a penalty is asserted, the guide also outlines the steps required to address it.

Penalty notices arise from various situations such as failure to deposit payroll taxes timely and late filing or non-filing of various returns. The two most important things to do are:

- Determine, through a review of your records, if the notice is correct, AND
- Respond to the notice on or before the date required.

Failure to respond timely can lead to the assessment of further penalties and interest. Failure to review records to ensure the correctness of the notice can lead to payment of unnecessary penalties. If the notice is determined to be correct and additional tax, penalties, and interest are due; payment should be made within the time frame shown in the notice.

Your Indian Tribal Government Specialist and other IRS personnel are ready to assist you in understanding the notices and determining their accuracy. Our Customer Account Services staff can be contacted toll-free at 1-877-829-5500. This call center is open from 8:00 am to 4:30 pm eastern time.

Your ITG Specialist is also available to assist when a timely response to an incorrect notice does not achieve a satisfactory resolution to the situation. The ITG Specialist can review your response and help you file the proper forms to resolve the issue or ensure the case is routed to the proper office for resolution.

We hope that the guide, coupled with Publication 4268, our on-line Employment Tax Guide for Indian Tribal Governments, will help Tribes to meet federal tax administration requirements with a minimum risk of penalties.

W-2 News — a Free Electronic Newsletter

If you submit Forms W-2, Wage and Tax Statement, to Social Security for your business, you can sign up to receive the W-2 News. The free newsletter is only issued when important wage reporting information becomes available, such as when:

Changes occur in W-2 reporting requirements; Changes occur in Paper and Electronic Filing instructions; The new Magnetic Media Reporting and Electronic Filing (MMREF) and AccuWage become available; or The Business Services Online Web site opens for business.

In 2007, Social Security will no longer print and mail paper copies of the MMREF to employers. Registering for W-2 News will alert you as to when the publication is available online.

To sign up, just go to: http://www.socialsecurity.gov/employer/w2news, provide your email address and select Submit.

A Primer on Published Guidance

For anyone not familiar with the inner workings of tax administration, the array of IRS guidance may seem, well, a little puzzling at first glance. To take a little of the mystery away, here's a brief look at seven of the most common forms of guidance. In its role in administering the tax laws enacted by the Congress, the IRS must take the specifics of these laws and translate them into detailed regulations, rules and procedures. The Office of Chief Counsel fills this crucial role by producing several different kinds of documents and publications that provide guidance to taxpayers, firms and charitable groups. As we begin to upload substantial content to the "Published Guidance" section of the ITG web site, we thought it might be useful to explain the various types of issuances that can be located there.

Regulation. A regulation is issued by the Internal Revenue Service and Treasury Department to provide guidance for new legislation or to address issues that arise with respect to existing Internal Revenue Code sections. Regulations interpret and give directions on complying with the law. Regulations are published in the Federal Register. Generally, regulations are first published in proposed form in a Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (NPRM). After public input is fully considered through written comments and even a public hearing, a final regulation or a temporary regulation is published as a Treasury Decision (TD), again, in the Federal Register.

Revenue Ruling. A revenue ruling is an official interpretation by the IRS of the Internal Revenue Code, related statutes, tax treaties and regulations. It is the conclusion of the IRS on how the law is applied to a specific set of facts. Revenue rulings are published in the Internal Revenue Bulletin for the information of and guidance to taxpayers, IRS personnel and tax professionals. For example, a revenue ruling may hold that taxpayers can deduct certain automobile expenses.

Revenue Procedure. A revenue procedure is an official statement of a procedure that affects the rights or duties of taxpayers or other members of the public under the Internal Revenue Code, related statutes, tax treaties and regulations and that should be a matter of public knowledge. It is also published in the Internal Revenue Bulletin. While a revenue ruling generally states an IRS position, a revenue procedure provides return filing or other instructions concerning an IRS position. For example, a revenue procedure might specify how those entitled to deduct certain automobile expenses should compute them by applying a certain mileage rate in lieu of calculating actual operating expenses.

Private Letter Ruling. A private letter ruling, or PLR, is a written statement issued to a taxpayer that interprets and applies tax laws to the taxpayer's specific set of facts. A PLR is issued to establish with certainty the federal tax consequences of a particular transaction before the transaction is consummated or before the taxpayer's return is filed. A PLR is issued in response to a written request submitted by a taxpayer and is binding on the IRS if the taxpayer fully and accurately described the proposed transaction in the request and carries out the transaction as described. A PLR may not be relied on as precedent by other taxpayers or IRS personnel. PLRs are generally made public after all information has been removed that could identify the taxpayer to whom it was issued.

Technical Advice Memorandum. A technical advice memorandum, or TAM, is guidance furnished by the Office of Chief Counsel upon the request of an IRS director or an area director, appeals, in response to technical or procedural questions that develop during a proceeding. A request for a TAM generally stems from an examination of a taxpayer's return, a consideration of a taxpayer's claim for a refund or credit, or any other matter involving a specific

taxpayer under the jurisdiction of the territory manager or the area director, appeals. Technical Advice Memoranda are issued only on closed transactions and provide the interpretation of proper application of tax laws, tax treaties, regulations, revenue rulings or other precedents. The advice rendered represents a final determination of the position of the IRS, but only with respect to the specific issue in the specific case in which the advice is issued. Technical Advice Memoranda are generally made public after all information has been removed that could identify the taxpayer whose circumstances triggered a specific memorandum.

Notice. A notice is a public pronouncement that may contain guidance that involves substantive interpretations of the Internal Revenue Code or other provisions of the law. For example, notices can be used to relate what regulations will say in situations where the regulations may not be published in the immediate future.

Announcement. An announcement is a public pronouncement that has only immediate or short-term value. For example, announcements can be used to summarize the law or regulations without making any substantive interpretation; to state what regulations will say when they are certain to be published in the immediate future; or to notify taxpayers of the existence of an approaching deadline.

Tribes May Be Getting A New ITG Specialist Contact

Due to the addition of two new ITG Specialists in the Pacific Northwest ITG Group and the upcoming retirement of Carol Czolowski, some of the tribal assignments will be changing in the near future. Although all of the Specialists are happy to assist anyone, each ITG Specialist is assigned to be the primary contact person between the Tribe and the IRS.

Each tribe will be contacted within the next few months to identify their official ITG Specialist. If you are not contacted or are unsure who your Specialist is, contact the ITG group manager Joe Kincaid at (503) 326-2381 or anyone else listed on page 12 of this newsletter.

Of course, you can still contact any of the Specialists and they will be happy to assist you any time.

Self-Assess Your Federal Tax Compliance Risks

Tribal entities can now self-assess their federal tax compliance and work with ITG to address any problems they uncover. Entities electing to participate

receive a fillable template from ITG and are provided with the name of a local ITG Specialist who will serve as their resource during the process.

Information on the program, as well as an on-line request form, is available through the "Enhancing Federal Tax Compliance" link on the right-hand of the ITG web site landing page at www.irs.gov/tribes. You can also make an inquiry about the program via e-mail to tege.itg.tefac@irs.gov.

ITG Has Hired Two New Specialists for the PNW Group

The PNW group extends a warm welcome to two new ITG Specialists.

Jim McCabe is working out of the Vancouver, WA office. He has been with the IRS since 1987 working in several capacities as an Examiner and as a Computer Support Technician for the Exam Division. He is from the Pacific Northwest, which gives him a good perspective on issues that are applicable to this area and he is looking forward to working with the Tribes in the Pacific Northwest. He has a wealth of knowledge and will be an excellent addition to the group.

Diane Nesvick, from Anchorage, was born and raised in that fine city. She is very knowledgeable about the issues that affect the Native Villages in Alaska. She has been with IRS since 1977 working in several positions including 15 years as a Tax Auditor, which allowed her to travel to many places in Alaska. She is really looking forward to meeting and working with all of our customers in that part of the country. She will be a great asset to ITG and we are glad that she has joined us.

You can find Jim and Diane's contact information end of this newsletter.

Reporting Abuses/Schemes

We continue to work with tribes and tribal officials to address financial abuses and schemes being promoted in Indian country. Working together can help ensure the integrity of tribal finances, and eliminate the threats posed by individuals with schemes that appear "too good to be true" and often are.

If you are aware of financial impropriety or of a promoter advocating a scheme that appears highly suspect, you can contact the ITG Abuse Detection and Prevention Team at (716) 686-4860 or via e-mail at tege.itg.schemes@irs.gov.

IRS and SSA Announce Four Changes to Electronic Filing

In the Summer 2006 issue of the SSA/IRS Reporter, an article is included that highlights the changes that are being made in regards to electronic filing. Below is a reproduction of that article.

New Batch Provider Software for Tax Professionals Available

Tax professionals that prepare and pay federal taxes for clients or multiple Taxpayer Identification Numbers (TIN), have a secure, easy and convenient way to make up to 1,000 payments in one transmission using the newly updated Batch Provider Software from the Electronic Federal Tax Payment System (EFTPS).

The latest version of the popular free software contains many enhancements designed to make paying easier:

Send up to 1,000 enrollments and 5,000 payments in one transmission. Use memorized transaction capability where the last transaction is automatically displayed for each EIN/SSN.

Make individual debits to a Master Account or clients' account (or use both). Send clients a Taxpayer Inquiry PIN so they can look at their accounts online. Synchronize enrollments and payment history between the software and the EFTPS database in real-time.

Import/export enrollments and payments.

Create customized reports.

The EFTPS Batch Provider Software allows tax professionals to set roles and responsibilities for multiple users of the software. If the EFTPS Batch Provider Software will be used by more than one person, levels of access for each of the users can be set. . . allowing central control of who can view, update, add or remove payments from the database. There is also a Calendar to help keep track of payment due dates, holidays and communications with other users of the software.

As part of the software upgrade, EFTPS will send e-mail notifications regarding enrollments, payments and upgrades. In addition, a dedicated Tax Professional Customer Service Help Line (800-945-0966) is available for any problems users might have. The User's Manual and Quick Start Guide (go to http://www.eftps.gov) will help tax professionals get started with a step-by-step process.

If you are a tax professional, visit http://www.eftps.gov to download the new software, or call EFTPS Batch Provider Customer Service at 800-945-0966 to request the software on a CD.

If you are a taxpayer who works with a tax professional for making federal tax payments, let them know the new EFTPS Batch Provider software is available.

Social Security Requires Electronic Filing Beginning with Tax Year 2006 W-2s

If your entity now files W-2s with Social Security on diskette, you will be required to file electronically starting in tax year 2006 (W-2s due in calendar year 2007), as Social Security will no longer accept diskettes. Similarly, as of tax year 2005, Social Security no longer accepts W-2s filed on magnetic tape and cartridge.

Companies that file on magnetic tape, cartridge or diskette format their reports according to Social Security's Magnetic Media Reporting and Electronic Filing format (MMREF). Filing electronically uses the same MMREF format, so reprogramming is not necessary. All you need to do is follow your same year-end process, up to the point where you would copy the W-2 report onto a tape, cartridge or diskette and mail it to Social Security. Instead, you will log onto our Web site and upload the file. It's that simple. For security purposes, you will need to register first for a PIN and password, which you may already have since the PIN is required in the RA—Submitter Record in your wage report.

Each year Social Security receives more than 235 million W-2s. Sixty-seven percent of them are now transmitted electronically. Find out why so many businesses choose e-filing.

Visit http://www.socialsecurity.gov/bso/bsowelcome.htm and register today.

Electronic Data Exchange (EDI) and Proprietary Formats for Electronically Filed forms 940 and 941 to be discontinued.

The Internal Revenue Service (IRS) recently announced plans to discontinue the acceptance of electronically Filed Form 940, Employer's Annual Federal Unemployment (FUTA) Tax Return, and Form 941, Employer's Quarterly Federal Tax Return, that are transmitted in the EDI and Proprietary formats. Participants currently using the EDI and Proprietary formats can transmit form 941 for the 3rd Quarter until November 13, 2006. After that time, the IRS will no longer accept e-file transmissions in these formats.

Decline in use of these formats, combined with increasing costs to maintain these formats, prompted this decision. This decision is also necessary as part of the IRS' efforts to provide a more modernized and efficient method of receiving Form 940/941 returns.

The IRS will continue to support the Employment Tax e-file System, which utilizes the Extensible Markup Language (XML) standard for the transmission of Forms 940/941. The Employment Tax e-file System provides greater flexibility for filing Forms 940/941 electronically.

See http://www.irs.gov/efile/article/0,,id=118519,00.html for more information on the employment Tax e-file System (XML) and how it can improve your filing process.

IRS to Eliminate 31/2-inch Diskettes

Effective January 1, 2007, the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) Enterprise Computing Center in Martinsburg, WVA (IRS/ECC-MTB) will no longer accept information returns filed on 3 1/2-inch diskettes. IRS/ECC-MTB encourages filers to file electronically on the Internet using the FIRE (Filing Information Returns Electronically) system at http://fire.irs.gov (if the link does not work, you may need to copy and paste it into your browser window.) Note: If you already have a Transmitter Control Code (TCC) for diskette filing, you do not need to re-apply.

Some advantages of filing electronically are:

Paperless Form 4804 not required.

Secure Socket Layer (SSL) 128-bit encryption.

More attempts than magnetic media filing to replace bad files within a specific time frame before imposing penalties.

Better customer service due to online availability of transmitter's files for research purposes.

Extendable due dates for electronically filed Forms 1098, 1099 and W-2G. Longer period to test electronic files: November 1st through February 15th. Available results available within 1-2 workdays regarding the acceptability of the data transmitted.

Additional information on the electronic filing of information returns can be found in Publication 1220, Specifications for Filing Forms 1098, 1099, 5498 and W-2G Electronically or Magnetically [Rev. Proc. 2005-49

(http://www.irs.gov/app/scripts/retriever.jsp)], reprinted from IR Bulletin—dated August 1, 2005, or Publication 3609, Filing Information Returns Electronically (http://www.irs.gov/app/scripts/retriever.jsp).

Please call toll free at 866-455-7438 between 8:30 a.m.—4:30 p.m. EST if you have any questions.

Publication 4268—Employment Tax Guide for Tribes

Our on-line Employment Tax Guide continues to receive a very positive response from tribal payroll and finance employees. You can download this comprehensive guide from a link on our landing page at www.irs.gov/tribes.

Say Goodbye to Our Newsletter Editor!

After several years of excellent service, Carol Czolowski is stepping down as the Editor of the ITG Pacific Northwest Newsletter as she will be retiring soon. We would like to thank her for the countless hours spent putting together informative articles and helpful updates to forms, rules and laws over the last few years and also for her tireless efforts to make sure that everyone who wishes to receive the newsletter is included.

We will miss Carol in ITG and as the Editor of the newsletter. Thanks for passing on such a great newsletter!

Our new Editor is Melodie Gren. She is an ITG Specialist in Spokane, WA. She is fairly new to ITG and really enjoys her work with our Tribal customers. If you wish to receive this newsletter by mail or email, please send your request to Melodie.F.Gren@irs.gov or call Melodie at (509)353-0824.

Previous editions of the newsletter may be found at www.irs.gov/tribes

Employee Tip Income Program Questions

ITG has a full-time Tip Coordinator to assist you with any questions about tip reporting agreements. If you are interested in securing a Tip Agreement, have questions concerning your existing agreement, or have received a notice about tip reporting responsibilities that is unclear, please contact Julie Reese at (303) 231-5250, ext. 236.

ITG Area Contacts

PACIFIC NORTHWEST SPECIALISTS

Alaska, Idaho, Oregon, Washington

Mary Jo Audette Carol Czolowski Anchorage, AK Ogden, UT 907 271-6874 801 620-5048

MaryJo.Audette@irs.gov Carol.A.Czolowski@irs.gov

Michael Fehrenbacher Melodie Gren Vancouver, WA Spokane, WA 360 696-7643 x 227 509 353-0824

Michael.Fehrenbacher@irs.gov Melodie.F.Gren@irs.gov

John Mandeville Judy Pearson Spokane, WA Anchorage, AK 509 353-0816 907 271-6949

<u>John.M.Mandeville@irs.gov</u> <u>Judy.M.Pearson@irs.gov</u>

Connie Perkins Joe W. Kincaid, Manager

Salem, OR Portland, OR 503 399-5623 x 251 503 326-2381

Connie.K.Perkins@irs.gov Joe.Kincaid@irs.gov

Diane Nesvick
Anchorage, AK
907 271-6917
Diane.M.Nesvick@irs.gov

James McCabe
Vancouver, WA
360 696-7643 x 228
James.McCabe@irs.gov

Toll-free Pager Number

In response to your feedback, we want to make it easier for you to contact us. You can contact Judy Pearson, one of our Indian Tribal Governments Specialists in Alaska, by calling her toll-free pager at 1-888-733-6502 and leaving a callback telephone number. Judy will return your call as soon as possible.

Telephone, Internet, & Mailing Address

Call: Customer Account Services toll free 877-829-5500

Visit: Indian Tribal Governments Web site at www.irs.gov/tribes

Write: Internal Revenue Service

Indian Tribal Governments SE:T:GE:ITG

1111 Constitution Ave., NW Washington, DC 20224